

Department of Energy

§ 431.12

Covered equipment means any electric motor, as defined in § 431.12, or commercial heating, ventilating, and air conditioning, and water heating product (HVAC & WH product), as defined in § 431.72.

DOE or the Department means the U.S. Department of Energy.

EPCA means the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6291-6316.

Gas means propane or natural gas as defined by the Federal Power Commission.

ISO means International Organization for Standardization.

Manufacture means to manufacture, produce, assemble, or import.

Manufacturer means any person who manufactures industrial equipment, including any manufacturer of a commercial packaged boiler.

Secretary means the Secretary of Energy.

State means a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States.

State regulation means a law or regulation of a State or political subdivision thereof.

[69 FR 61923, Oct. 21, 2004]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 71369, Dec. 8, 2006, § 431.2 was amended by revising the definition of "Covered equipment", effective Jan. 8, 2007. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 431.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Covered equipment means any electric motor, as defined in § 431.12; commercial heating, ventilating, and air conditioning, and water heating product (HVAC & WH product), as defined in § 431.172; commercial refrigerator, freezer, or refrigerator-freezer, as defined in § 431.62; automatic commercial ice maker, as defined in § 431.132; commercial clothes washer, as defined in § 431.152; distribution transformer, as defined in § 431.192; illuminated exit sign, as defined in § 431.202; traffic signal module or pedestrian module, as defined in § 431.222; unit heater, as defined in § 431.242; commercial prerinse spray valve, as defined in § 431.262; mercury vapor lamp ballast, as defined in § 431.282; or refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine, as defined in § 431.292.

* * * * *

Subpart B—Electric Motors

SOURCE: 69 FR 61923, Oct. 21, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.11 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for electric motors. It contains test procedures that EPCA requires DOE to prescribe, related requirements, energy conservation standards prescribed by EPCA, labeling rules, and compliance procedures. It also identifies materials incorporated by reference in this part.

§ 431.12 Definitions.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this subpart, and of subparts K through M of this part. Any words or terms not defined in this Section or elsewhere in this Part shall be defined as provided in Section 340 of the Act.

Accreditation means recognition by an accreditation body that a laboratory is competent to test the efficiency of electric motors according to the scope and procedures given in Test Method B of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 112-1996, *Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators*, and Test Method (1) of CSA Standard C390-93, *Energy Efficient Test Methods for Three-Phase Induction Motors*. (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.15)

Accreditation body means an organization or entity that conducts and administers an accreditation system and grants accreditation.

Accreditation system means a set of requirements to be fulfilled by a testing laboratory, as well as rules of procedure and management, that are used to accredit laboratories.

Accredited laboratory means a testing laboratory to which accreditation has been granted.

Alternative efficiency determination method or AEDM means, with respect to an electric motor, a method of calculating the total power loss and average full load efficiency.

Average full load efficiency means the arithmetic mean of the full load efficiencies of a population of electric motors of duplicate design, where the full load efficiency of each motor in the